A VOICE FROM PRINCETON.

PROP. W. M. DANIELS AGAINST A DEPRECIATED CURRENCY. Talk of a Political Economist and Bemo-

orat to the Farmers of Mercer County at Their Harvest Home - "Raising Prices Is Robbing the Creditor," PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 4.-Winthrop M. paniels, professor of political economy in Daniels, projective, is one of the lights of the Princeton faculty. In his four or five years' membership in the faculty he has attracted to imself a strong following among the students, isoluting numerous young men earnest in the cause of good government, and anxious to know and do the right thing politically. Prof. Daniels is a deep student, and is especially strong in the department of finance. His course in that subject is one of the most popular in the curric-

nium of the university. The annual Stony Brook Harvest Home occarred to-day on the estate of Henry Hale, the scene of the famous battle of Princeton. Prof. Daniels, happening to be at the university, a mile away, was secured as one of the speakers. When it was learned that Prof. Daniels would make an address a larger number than usual attended the Harvest Home. Farmers came from far and near to hear the money question handled by an expert. There is a strong feeling favorable to the white metal among the discontented tillers of the soil of Mercer county, and these men were anxious to know the opinion of the professor of ecunomics at the neighboring

Prof. Daniels discussed principles only, making no reference to candidates. It was hoped that he would declare himself for one candidate or the other. But in this his hearers were disappointed. He has always been known as a Democrat. Last year he supported Chancellor McGill for Governor of the State, and at the big rally of students and townspeople last fall he was one of the speakers. But whatever may be his epinion as to the means of defeating silver, there can be no doubt that he believes it should be defeated. He took up the arguments advanced by the advocates of the white metal, and put to fight the hosts of national dishonor. Prof. Daniels said in part :

"I am here to-day to try to define my position on the financial question. The times in which we meet are to a certain extent peculiar. There is no question that since 1893 the country at large has been anything but prosperous. There have been many reasons assigned for this lack of prosperity. Some tell us that it is because we have had too much tariff legislation; others tell us that it is because we have not had enough; some tell us that it is because we have purchased oe much silver; others because we have stopped

to much sliver; others because we have stopped perchasing altogether.

"Some teil us that these periods of hard times are things entirely beyond our control, that a wave of depression will every now and then sweep around the globe, and there is nothing to dobut patiently endure it. If this were true, I fancy we should all of us be in the position of the old darky who had lost his third or fourth wife and said that he was in the hands of an 'all wise and unscrupulous providence.

"Rut be the explanation what it may there can be no doubt of the depression itself. We can be no doubt of the depression itself. "But be the explanation what it may there can be no doubt of the depression itself. We have seen the prices of most of our staples fall. We have seen wages fall since 1893. We know that employment has been less constant since 1893. We have seen more tramps upon our highways, and read in the newspapers more accounts of financial fallures than for many years have.

before.

Bince 1893 this country has been passing "Since 1893 this country has been passing through a period of extremely hard times. I feel bound to say that the remedy for hard times instead of seeming to me a thing complex is a thing that is very simple in principle. Suppose, for example, at the close of this calendar fear that you have balanced your account stands at lower ligare on Dec. 31 than it did on Jan. I. How are you going to prevent your loss from growing? What is the remedy? The remedy is anturally to spend less and, if possibly, to earn more than you have before. There is no myster; about that. There is no question about this in the case of any individual. Work more and spend less, "I remember hearing a story told of Horace Greley. He was asked what the South ought to do to preduce prespective, and he answered

mere and spend less.

"I remember hearing a story told of Horace Greley. He was asked what the Nouth ought to do to produce presperity, and he answered that it doubt to raise more cotton and less hell." Barring the boarseness of that reply there was a great deal of common sense underneath it. Work more and spend less. It is an oid-fashioned remedy, a hard remedy; you can't guarantee that it whit produce prosperity tomorrow or aest mouth or next year; but it is the only way, Ibelieve, by which we can ultimately arrive at a prosperous condition.

"But many will ask should not credit and confidence be restored? Undoubtedly; but what, will operate more powerfully to restore confidence than just this remedy to which I have but now alluded. But the restoration of credit is like the restoration of health. You can't tell exactly how it will come, but you can be pretty sure after you know the way, to lay the foundation for its restoration. The slow meshod, after all, is the sure method. But suppose the sick man fall into the hands of some quack. The quack says: Take this medicine: here mind about your diet. Go on dissipating, loss you like. Take this remedy at a dollar a bulle and I guarantee that in a week's time you will be well.

"If you are foolish enough to believe the

You are foolish enough to believe the If you are foolish enough to believe the guezi, rour last state will be worse than your first. We have a public disease, namely, hard times, and we have a quack physician prescribing for hard times. He says. Raise all prices as property will recurre. Possibly there is a pain of truth in this, but the point we want to hist on is that all prices are to be ultimately night.

haist on is that all prices are to be ultimately nistd.

Thelleve that this is powerless to help our efficulty. Some of the reasons why this is a midake may be cited. First of all prices rise squalty. What you gain on selling your produce will be lost when you buy your supplies. The apparent gain in selling will be offset in laying. But it may be that prices will not rise slike. Now, if they rise, some higher than sters, who will gain and who will lose? Ortainly the farmer will not gain and its laborer will not gain. Why? For the masor that when prices rise those gain mest who are able to watch the hourly quotain of prices the agent, the merchant, and the laker; those who do not see the quotation of prices those who do not see the quotation of prices into a gent, the merchant, and the laker; those who do not see the quotation of prices into a gent, the merchant, and the laker; those who do not see the quotation of which into the farmer who does not know they have changed until he gets his news in the weekly papers, will be the gamer; but, in the second place, the price of ordinary labor rises last and rises least.

In pour civil war all prices were high, but nd place, the price of ordinary labor rises

In pur civil war all prices were high, but may sage were not high. No; because the sage carner who received high wages had to pay higher prices. Real wages of labor were set than wholes. pay higher prices than when all lower rate. This r inedy of high prices are the artisan. The sufferers are the other side of this problem. It is coherns existing indebtedness, a country obligations payable in see obligations in the aggregate is millions. If prices rise, what it is not be creation? First, we that if prices rise effect on the creditor? First, we ber that if prices rise, it means an increase dollars which the second collars, dollars purchase to the second collars, dollars purchase to it prices rise, the creditor relation actually his due. Raising leg the creditor. he higher than they are tohas same number of dollars as you borrowed, but these dollars will not go us far as they would before and the result is that the credi-ber gets in purchasing power less than he had been as the purchasing power less than he had been as the purchasing power less than he had been as the purchasing power less than he had been as the purchasing power has shrivelled."

KANSAS POPULISTS.

They Don't Know Whether to Fuse with the Democrats On an Electoral Ticket. ABILEND, Kam, Aug. 4. The Populist State Convention will meet here to-morrow morning. and nearly all the leading politicians and dele-Pusion with the Democrats on a State ticket

alikely to occur, but a separate electoral ticket may be chosen. The Copplists are loath to sur-mater Mr. Waton, their candidate, for Vice-resident, though there is a strong sentiment istoring fortsuch a trove.

FAULKNER'S DISCOVERIES.

Thinks the Workingmen Are Flocking to the free Silver Idea.

Ton A k L. Senator Faulkner of West Virginia 11 Chairman of the Democratic discoveries to lay b not be discovered that the c. made two more important toen of historica, No. a little village on the haitmore and the Railroad, which he says Sayformerly a Republican stronghold, has

"The result is Proteswick is highly significant," said -noted Faulkner. "It shows that the statements are have made about the workhighen flocking to the free-spiver idea and the Democratic to ket are true. I regard the result important indication of other towns containing a extreinty deriver, in charge of the Republican congress denomities, apparently took Mr. Makkers, contact of the significance o

have no bearing upon national issues, because there are always local issues to sway the public mind, "The question of sidewalks and sewers." Mr. Mercer said, "would have more weight, with the city voter than the question of silver and the standards."

Mr. Faulkner's second discovery, to which Mr. Mercer has not yet replied, is that the sound-money advocates have made an irrerocable mistake by combining the classes against the masses. "I attribute to this cause the growing tendency of the campaign to degreerate into a dangerous crisis," said Senator Faulkner. "The course of the opponents of silver in allying themselves openly with the great money and corporate influences of the country has taken the campaign out of the realms of economic consideration and lowered it into a well-defined issue of corporate wealth against the great body of the people. The Democrate cannot be blamed in any way for this division."

division."

Senator Gold Clause Stewart is still the conspicuous figure at the national silver head-quarters. When asked as to his opinion of the situation to-day, the long-bearded, red-faced giant lifted his mighty right arm and in stentorian tones gave forth this utterance:

"All I have got to say is that the man who gets in front of the reform cyclone will be crushed."

gets in front of the reform cyclone and crushed."

The Populist national headquarters are still open, but practically deserted. Senator Butler, the Chairman, has not arrived, and nobody knows when he is coming. It is presumed, however, that he will begin the campaign as soon as it can be definitely determined whether Sewall or Watson is the candidate of the Prpulists for the Vice-Presidency, and whether Bryan is to accept or reject either of his nominations.

NO FUSION IN LOUISIANA.

Populists Becide to Run a Separate Ticket

In that Mtate. New ORLEANS, Aug. 4.- The Populist State Convention met at Alexandria to-day, seventeen parishes being represented. The Committee on Resolutions were out several hours, but were unable to agree, and two reports were pre-

The majority report signed by seven members stongly arraigned and denounced the Democratic party, State and National. The State Democracy was declared to be in league with fraud and in covenant with crime.

The resolutions were practically a declaration for a separate electoral ticket and no fusion with the Democrats.

The minority report signed by two members of the committee declared for Bryan and Watson, but thought it illadvised, in view of the silver fight, to bring up the old differences with the Democrats. It was in fact a proposition for a fusion with the Democrats in a division of electors.

The Convention adopted the majority report which probably means that there will be no fusion between the Democrats and Populists in Louisiana, and that the latter will run an inde pendent electoral ticket for Byran and Watson A committee was appointed authorized to make such changes in the Populist electors ticket put up by the Convention as may become necessary by any action of the National Conmittee of the People's party.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

John Lind, the Silver Candidate, Nomi-unted for Governor.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—The Democratic State Convention assembled in the Exposition Hall at 1:30 this morning with a full attendance. It was called to order by Chairman McDer-mott, and ex-Speaker E. T. Champlin of Blue Earth county was chosen temporary Chairman by acclamation. Be accepted in a brief speech in which he spoke strongly in favor of free silver coinage. The Convention took a recess

The afternoon session opened with a report of the Committee on Credentials, which recommended striking out the names of Dan Lawler. Frank W. McCutcheon, and Judge McCafferty. J. T. Bowditch of Wabash said he advised this step because the men in question were known to be gold delegates. The report was adopted.

When the vote was announced the greatest confusion ensued. Mr. Lawler tried to make himself heard, but his efforts were vain.

The expelled men then walked out of the hall, followed by one whole delegation and several members of the Ramsey county delegation, of which they were members.

members of the Ramsey county delegation, of which they were members.

The platform declares in favor of the Chicago Convention, denounces the platform of the Republican party, and demands an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of the President and Vice-President and United States. Senators by the direct vate of the people. The appointment of Mr. T. D. O'Brien as National Committeeman for the State was ratified.

ratified.

John Lind was the only man put before the Convention for candidate for Governor, and received the nomination by acclamation.

For Secretary of State, J. J. Hinrich of Minneapolis was also nominated by acclamation. Alex McKinnon of Crockston was nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot.

DROWNED HIS VOICE IN SONG.

The Rev. Mr. Hayter Tries to Arrue with

ASBURY, PARK, Aug. 4.-While Evangelist Rev. H. J. Hayter of Bradley Beach jumped up and said that the evangelist was making a mistage: that the doctrine of Christ had no such eaching in it as that advocated by the speaker. Mr. Hayter was asked to sit down, but he continued arguing and would not be quieted. Finally the congregation commenced to sing so loud that the Bradler Beach minister's words were lost in the song and the meeting came to a

close.

On the outside Mr. Hayter gathered a crowd about him an! tried to explain how the evangelist was wrong. Officer Tantum was sent for, and he was ordered to arrest the minister on a charge of making a disturbance in a religious meeting. Mr. Hayter was taken before Justice Patterson, who gave him a lecture. He was told that he had a perfect right to express his sentiments in his own church, but they would not go in Ocean Grove. Mr. Hayter is an orthodox Methodist who has been in the ministry for forty years.

AN EXCURSIONIST DROWNED.

A Young Man Fell Overboard from the Michael Sheridan, 17 years old, who lived at 163d street and Amsterdam avenue, was drowned yesterday in the Hudson River, opposite Hastings. The St. Elizabeth's Literary and 187th street and Kingsbridge road had an excursion to Forest View Park on the Hudson, op-

posite Hastings. The excursionists went on the

steamer Laura M. Starin and two barges the Sumner and John Nelson. As the boats neared the park Sheridan, who was sitting on the stern rail of the Starin, lost his balance and fell overboard.
John Wood, a deck hard on the Starin, who says he belongs to Life Saving Station 32, tied a rope around his waist and jumped in after Sheridan. Wood dived under the barges in the hope of finding the boy, but he was unsuccessful, and was pulled out of the water nearly examined. People on the Starin claim that they saw the boy under the paddle wheels when the steamer backed up. The body was not recovered.

on the way to the city last evening Peter councily, another excursionist, fell overboard, but was rescued. but was rescued.

POWDER CAR EXPLOSION.

It Follows a Train Wreck on the Reading in Which Two Men Are Killed.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 4 .- A freight wreck and powder explosion occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Weldy's Siding, seven miles west of here, at 5 o'clock this morning. Engineer Michael Smock and Conductor Alexander Smith were killed and Fireman Henry Dreisbach was seriously scalded.

The train was known as Fast Freight No. 55, One of the twelve cars was loaded with explosives. The train struck a door that had dropped from a freight car and lodged across the track. The locomotive was derailed and the dozen cars were piled up in a heap. The powder exploded with a loud report and set fire to the train, all of the cars being destroyed. Several barns in the vicinity of the were kere ignited and were burned to the ground. Engineer Michael Smock and Conductor Alex-

Penny's Vessel a Little Delayed

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 4.-Prof. R. S. Tarr of Cornell University, who started with Explorer l'eary on an Arctic geological expedition plorer l'eary on an Arctic geological expedition in the steamer Hope, has written to his family in this city that they are stock in the ice. The steamer is hung up in the flowley off the Greenland coast. The letter was evidently hurricity written and does not give details. The last previously heard of the Hope was when she was spoken off the Labrador coast. Prof. Tarr's letter does not intimate that the vessel in any immediate danger.

No solicitude need be felt for the Peary ex-pedition. Prof. Tarr evidently wrote in a hurry to send his letter by a vessel going south which happened to be outside the ice field that was de-tailing the Hope. The probabilities are that the Hope was soon able to proceed.

ALABAMA'S ELECTION.

DEMOCRATS ASSERT THAT JOHN-STON HAS 45,000 MAJORITY.

egiciature is Heavily Democratic in Both Branches-Some of the Complex Which Johnston Wrested from the Populiste-National Chairman Jones's Opinions. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 4.-Official and other returns of the election held yesterday in Alahama have been coming in all day. From returns it is to be seen that Johnston carried forty-five counties, and claim is made to four more. Goodwyn carried fifteen, and two more

Johnston carried the following counties

which two years ago gave Kolb a majority: Blount, Butler, Clay, Coffee, Cullinan, Chambers, Dale, De Kalb, Etowah, Lee, Limestone, Randolph, Tuscaloosa, Walker, and Winston. Good wyn did not carry a single county which went for Oates before. From counties heard from, not including Conecesub, Cooza, Covington, Pike, Tallapoesa, and Colbert Johnston has majorities amounting to about 49,921, while Goodwyn's figures count up 7,168. This makes Johnston's majority over Goodwyn 42,753. It is estimated that counties to be heard from will run Johnston's majority to 45,000.

As to the Legislature, it is said 78 out of 100 members of the House are Democrata. A gain of 14. Eleven State Senators out of seventeen have been elected by the Democrata. There are thirteen Democratic Senators holding over, which makes the party have 24 out of 63. In Lee county, where Joseph Manning, President of the Ballots Rights League of the United States, was running for the Legislature on the fusion ticket, a Democratic majority was returned and Manning defeated. Lee county two years ago gave Kolb a majority of 479. In Bibb county the Rev. M. Adams, a prominent Populist leader and for years Chairman of the Executive Committee, was defeated for the Legislature. Other noted Populist were defeated.

Winston county, which has for years been giving Republican majorities, returned a Democratic majority yesterday.

Congressman Goodwyn arrived here to-day from his home, and he says he believes he has carried the white counties, but was counted out in the black belt district.

Juhnston is besieged with telegrams and congratuations from all parts of the country on his victory.

Washingron, Aug. 4.—"The elections in Alabama," said Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee, "only corroborate the statement I made yesterday when I said that the greater part of the Popullats of the South would vote with the Democratic party. It is only another evidence of the indisputable fact that the Democratic coice, and that all elements are flocking to its standard." Covington, Pike, Tallapoosa, and Colbert Johnston has majorities amounting to about

TWO FIEWS OF ALABAMA'S FOTE. One from Republican Headquarters and

Another from Senator Faulkner. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The election in Alabama is construed differently at the two political headquarters. Vice-Chairman Apeley, at Republican headquarters, said this morning that the result in that State was not a disappointment to the Republicans, as no other result was expected. There was, he said, little hope that the Populists would vote with the Republicans, and it never had been believed by those informed of the trend of sentiment in the State, that the Populists themselves would prove a factor of importance in the campaign. The result of the Alabama elections would not, he believed, have any influence on the other States, and could not be construed as an evidence of the direction in which the popular mind was drifting.

Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic Congress Committee also accepted the result in Alabama as something that was to have been expected. If it demonstrated one thing more than another, to him, it was that it was not absolutely necessary for the Democrate to fuse with any party in order to carry the Southern States. There has been no desire on the part of the Democrata," and Mr. Faulkner, "Other than to meet the Populists and deal fairly with them, but it is my judgment that we should carry the Southern States even without Populist assistance. I make this statement because I believe the great bulk of the Populist party, anowing that their best interests will be subserved by voting our ticket, will come the us without any formal fusion, or any arrangement intended to bring them into an alliance with us. The vote in the white counties shows that the people have been almost solid on the side of the Democrats. In those countles there are many Populists, and, instead of voting for their candidate for Governor and for their own members of the Legislature, they have voted the straight Democratic ticket. I believe this will prove true in the other Southern States where there is supposed to be a large third party vote." bama as something that was to have been ex-

LETS A BURGLAR GO.

Grocer Baar Discovers the Intruder, but Becides to Take No Chances of Harm. Emil Baar has a grocery store at Jay and Johnson streets, Brooklyn, and he and his clerk sleep in the rear of the store. At an early hour on Monday morning a burgiar en tered the store by climbing over the transcu and Mr. Baar was awakened by the noise found the robber behind the counter and de

manded his business.

The stranger replied that he had fallen asleep in the store by nistake and wanted to get out. He had his hand in his hip pocket, and the grover, fearing that the intruder was about to draw a pistol, opened the door and allowed him to depart.

Mr. Baar told the police afterward that he didn't propose to take any chances with lidn't propose to take any chances with ourglars or to risk being killed like Charles A.

Lucca.

A few years ago Lucca, who had a grocery store a short distance from Baar's place, was stabbed and killed by burglar Charles Mc-Eivaine, and the tragic incident made a vivid impression on Baar's mind.

As Baar's burglar ran off he was joined on s Bear's burglar ran off h

FRED G. TUTTLE'S DEATH.

Probably a Suicide-Found Dying of Mor phine at Bergen Beach.

Fred G. Tuttle, aged 40 years, was found un conscious on Monday night behind a tent in the Egyptian encampment at Bergen Beach, and died a few hours later at St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn. Death resulted from an overdose o morphine, taken as is supposed with suicidal ntent. When found Tuttle had some morphine pills, a bunch of keys, and five pawn tickets in his pockets. He belonged to a well-known family in Rutland. Vt. his father, who has been dead for some years, having long been the owner of the Rutland Daily Herald. Tuttle was intemperate in his habits and made an in-effectual attempt to reform by taking the gold cure.

cure.

He had for some time been employed as a clerk in the office of H. W. Vaughau, the agent for a paper mill, at 305 Broadway, and lived at Mr. Vaughan's house at 328 Putnam avenue. On Saturday Mr. Vaughan discharged him in consequence of his habits, and it is supposed this led to his suicide.

He leaves a widow and a 16-year-old daughter.

OBITUARY.

Mr. George Bell, manager of the Laffan News Bureau of this city, died yesterday at stamford. Conn., where he had been taken to be treated for a nervous disorder. Death was due to con for a nervous disorder. Death was due to congestion of the lungs, that complication having followed in his weakened condition. Mr. Hell had been ill for little more than three weeks. Mr. Hell was a native of the north of Ireland and was-42 years old. He came to America in 1883 and secured employment on the Chicago Tribunc. He developed unusual ability and soon came to be considered one of the best reporters in Chicago. In 1883 he came to New York and for a time did special work for The Sun. Entering into the service of the Laffan Bureau, he soon become manager, and retained that post until the time of his death. Mr. Hell leaves a widow.

until the time of his death. Mr. Bell leaves a widow.

De Witt Clinton Weeks, formerly of the firm of D. C. Weeks & Son, builders, died on Monday at his home. Mott avenue and 163d street, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mr. Weeks built the Charity Hospital on Hackswell's Island; the Children's Hospital on Randall'sI sland; the Children's Hospital on Randall'sI sland; T. Tsomas's Church, Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue; the Museum of Natural History, the Columbia College library building, and George W. Vanderblit's mansion at Biltmore, N.C. Mr. Weeks leaves a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

The Hon. John Duane Park, State Referee and ex-Chief Justice of the State of Connecticut died resterday in Norwich, in that State, at the age of 77. He was born in Preston in 1819, and was the son of the Rev. F. B. Park, and descendant of Robert, Park of Engiand, who cettled in Boston in 1630. He was admitted to the bar in 1847. He was nominated for State Senator in 1853 and a year later was elected Judge of the New London County Court, and was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1855.

Samuel B. Sanford, a Troy manufacturer, died vesterlay moning at his park and member of the State Legislature in 1855 and a proping at his park and a filed vesterlay moning at his park and a filed vesterday moning at his park and a filed vesterlay moning at his park and a filed vester and a filed

In 1855.

Samuel B. Sanford, a Troy manufacturer, distipesterday morning at his summer home at Hennington, Vt., after a short illness. He was President of the United Shirt and Collar Company and director of several banking and business enterprises in Troy. He was 63 years old.

LIONS BORN ON A ROOF.

One Litter Airendy at the Grand Central Palace and Another Expected Mme, Pianka's three trained lions reached New York yesterday morning at half past two from Chicago, and were sent up to the Grand Central Palace Roof Garden, where they were to appear last night for the first time. hours later the lioness Basso gave birth to four cubs. These were sleeping contentedly in their cage on the roof resterday afternoon, and their mother was chewing a bone with much composure. Two of the cubs are males and two are females. They are a grayish-yellow color, and no bigger than large cats. Spitfirs, their father, is an African lion, supposed now to be about eighteen years old. Their mother was born six years ago in Hamburg. For some time she has been in the museum of Mme. Planka, who brought the auimals first to this country with Hagenbeck's animals in 1892.

As though the birth of four lions on a roof garden were not novelty enough for one season, Manager Amberg announced yesterday that the performance would probably, be repeated this morning, or, at the latest, to-morrow by the other lioness. The litter born yesterday was the second to which Basso has given birth. Spitfire is also the father of the expected animals. hours later the Honess Basso gave birth to

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDS.

Three Persons Injured in a Smash-up at a Brooklyn Crossing.

Trolley car 400 of the Nassau line, while on the way to Coney Island yesterday afternoon. 1an into car 4,014 of the Heights road in Marcy and Gates avenues, Brooklyn, and derailed it. The Nassau car was crowded with passen gers, but there were only a few passengers in the other car. All the passengers got a hard sbaking up. Three received injuries which re-quired the attention of an ambulance sur-

quired the attention of an ambulance surgeon.

They were Bertha Gottschalk and her fivemonths old baby Justus, of 168 Ellery street, who were struck with a trolley pole and bruised, and Mrs. Susan Bromley of 48 Skillman street, who had her hand crushed. The three injured persons were riding on the Nassau car.

The Nassau and Heights lines cross at fight angles at the point where the collision occurred, and the motormen of the rival lines, it is said, do not take sufficient precaution against accidents at the pressing. Motorman M. Peristh had charge of the colliding car in yesterday's accident.

John F. Carrell Thrown from a Trolley and Milled. The man who was thrown from a trolley car and killed on Monday night at Bergen and Sip avenues, Jersey City, was identified yesterday as John F. Carroll of 361 Fourth street, Hoboken. The car was crowded and several men were on the platform. Carroll, who was smok-ing, sat on the railing of the dashboard. The curve at Bergen and Sip avenues is sharp, and, as the car swung around, Carroll was pitched backward to the street on his head,

THE IRINH FACTIONS.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Consider Ireland's Needs.

LONDON, Aug. 4.-A report has been made by the committee that was appointed some time ago at the suggestion of Mr. H. C. P. Plunkett (Conservative), M. P. for the South Division of (Conservative), M. P. for the South Division of county Dublin, that a committee of three Anti-Parnellitea two Parnellites, two Irish Unionists, and any practical Irishman whose opinion was valuable, be invited to join in a discussion of matters of pressing need to Ireland. The prin-cipal recommendation contained in the report is for the creation of a department of agriculture and industries, to consist of a Minister and a Council representing those respective interests.

A SOP TO THE UITLANDERS.

Their Children May Study Their Own Lan PRETORIA, Aug. 4.—The Volksrand has passed bill allowing the children of foreign residents of the Transvaal who attend the public schools to learn the language of their parents. This is a step in the direction of redressing one of the grievances of the Utilanders, who energetically protested against their children having no school facilities for learning their own language, the only language that is recognized in the schools being Dutch.

THE LORDS ASSERT THEMSELVES. A Vote in Opposition to the Government on

an Irish Bill. LONDON, Aug. 4.-The House of Lords to-day dopted, by a vote of 25 to 19, an amendment to the Irish Laborers bill in opposition to the Government. The action of the House, however, is not considered of importance unless it is taken as an indication that, in spite of the con-viction of the Ministerialists that the peers will not dare to tamper seriously with the irish Land bill, there will be a revoit against that measure when on Aug. 6 it will again be before the

An American-built Railroad in Corea. St. Perensbung, Aug. 4 .- The Vladivostock

correspondent of the Novo: Vremya telegraphs that the Corean Government has granted a concession to an American syndicate for the construction of a railway from Scoul to Chemulpo and for the development of the mineral re-sources along the line of the road. Other con-cessions, the correspondent also says, have been granted to French and Russian syndicates.

A Memorial of Submarine Telegraphy. LONDON, Aug. 4.-The Marquis of Tweeddale Chairman of the Anglo-American and Eastern telegraph companies, says that a financial committee is about to be formed to inaugurate an international memorial to commemorate the in-ception and extension of submarine telegraphy connected with the names of Cyrus W. Field, Sir James Anderson, and Sir John Pender.

Forty Miners Imprisoned.

LONDON, Aug. 4. - A despatch from Neath. Glamorganshire, Wales, says that an explosion of firedamp occurred in the Bryancoach colliery there this morning. Forty miners are im-A later despatch says that twenty of the im-prisoned miners have very little chance of being taken out alive. Li Visits the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 4.-Li Hung Chaug paid a visit to-day to the House of Commons. Through an interpreter he conversed for some time with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, and Mr. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office.

Canadian Artillerists Win a Princ London, Aug. 4.—The Canadian competitors in the Shoeburyness artillery contest have won the third prize. They disabled a gun in the repository contest.

A Dinner to Sailors on the Minneapolis. EDINBURGH, Aug. 4.—The municipal authori-

ties this afternoon gave a dinner to 100 of the men of the United States war ship Minneapolis. 4,000 INDIGNANT CHAUTAUQUANS

They Meet and Resolve that Our Dignity CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 4.- As an outcom-

of the lecture on Armenia, delivered here to day by the Rev. Frederick Davis Green, for years a missionary in the heart of Armenia, mass meeting adopted the following resolution. which was sent to President Cleveland by Bishop Vincent:

"Four thousand American citizens assemble at Chautauqua, Indignant at the outrages com-mitted on our fellow countrymen at Harpoot, Tarkey, ten months ago, and distressed by the fact that no indemnity nor satisfaction has yet been secured, respectfully urge you to use every means in your power to maintain the rights of our fellow citizens and upheld the dignity of the United States in that land; inited States in that land."

A Weaver Kills Himself in Central Park Michael Vix of 400 East Ninety-first street committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shoot ing himself in the mouth while scated on a bench in Central Park, not far from the East Drive and near 107th street. A revolver with chamber discharged was found on the gra beside the bench. Vix was a weaver employed in a factory on Morcer street. He heard last Saturday that the factory was to be closed down within a week and had been very despondent over the pros-pect of losing his job.

Peckham-Miller.

STAMPORD, Conn., Aug. 4. The residence of Frank Miller on Greenwich avenue was crowded this afternoon at the marriage of Amy O. daughter of Mr. Milier, to Ellery G. Peckham, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association. The parior where the ceremony was performed was decorated in white and unix roses and smilar. The key. Mr. Rhodes of the Haptist Church officiated.

Latest Marine Intelligence, Arrived-Steamship City of Washington, from Ha



"Cold comfort" is what you want these August days.

One kind of it you often get. when clothes prove unsatisfactory and you want satisfaction.

Our kind is a suit of nun's cloth, with your money back if you want A suit weighs but 36 ounces.

\$10.50 and \$11.00. Black, Oxford (black and white), brown and gray.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

GEN. ZAYAS'S SERVICES.

The Brave Man Who Is Said to Have HAVANA, Aug. 1 .- It was officially reported resterday that the patriot Gen. Juan Bruno Zayas was killed at the encounter of Punta Gabriel with the Spanish under Col. Perol: that his body had been taken to Quivican and identified there by the town's physician, who was Dr. Zayas's schoolmate.

Dead or alive, Zayas must be considered as the most brilliant among the new men in the patriot army. He came from one of the most ancient and distinguished Cuban families. He took up arms only a few days after the uprising last year. Extremely mild and kind in disposition, nebody thought he would ever become warrior. Everything was done to induce him to surrender. He would not, although for more than three months he was hardly able to recruit forty or fifty men in the districts of Sancti Spiritus and Remedios. The central and western part of the island did not seem as yet decided to embrace the revolutionary cause. It was expected that Gen. Martinez Campos, realizing the expectant attitude of this important part of the country, would impress upon the Madrid Government the necessity of estab-

lishing home rule. But Zayas was not discouraged by the delay west Cuba to embrace the patriotic cause. With several thousand men pursuing him he overran the province of Santa Clara and a part of Puerto Principe until the month of June, when, there being no longer doubt that no compromise with Spain would be effected, his ranks began to swell. On July 8, although most of his men were poorly equipped, he destroyed a Spanish column at El Seborucal, Remedios, and this was the signal for a general uprising in the province of Santa Clara. When at the end of that month Gens, Roioff and Serain Sanohez landed with their expedition in Tayabacca they found that there was little to be done in the province. Zayas had seen everybody and talked to all, and there were as many soldiers for the patriot army as there were rifles. During the invasion and the flerce campaign which followed Zayas was always at the place of peril.

It was said last night that one of Zayas's brothers had requested Gen. Weyler to allow him to go to Quivican and bring Bruno's body to this city, and that the Captain-General unawered that the body being aiready interred could be removed only by the authorization of the Blabon. promise with Spain would be effected, his ranks

whatevered that the body being aircady interred could be removed only by the authorization of the Hishop.

Nineteen political prisoners were shipped yes-terday to Spain on board the steamer San Domingo, on their way to the Chaffarines Islands. Manuel Jimenez and José Fonsaret have been arrested at Matanzas for the crime of importing into the island books with portraits of the patriot Generals.
One General, twelve officers, and 220 soldiers, all sick or wounded, left here yesterday for

Spain.

The well-known book merchant of Obispo street, Don Manuel Ricoy, was arrested on I wenty-two prisoners concerned in the Isle of Pines revolt have been taken to the Cabana fortrees. Among them is a young man of a prominent family of this city.

The local guerrilla of La Esperanza killed, on July 27, four pacifices, among whom were the father and brother of the patriot chief Caylto Alvare. Alvarez.
Zacarias Amader, Rafael Gonzalez Cartellanes, and Enrique Solex have been shot for 'the crime of rebellion.'

BIG FUND FOR CUBA.

\$375,000 Raised for the Junta in This Country Last Week. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—An evening paper

The Cuban Junta in the United States this week raised a fund amounting to \$375,000. Part of the money has been changed into gold, and is now on shipboard bound for Cuba, where it will be placed in the hands of the officers commanding the insurgent army. The balance ha been retained by the heads of the Junta in Phil-adelphia and New York, who will use it in a adelphia and New York, who will use it in a way that will best serve the Cuban caues. The contributions were: Jacksouville and other ports of Florida, \$100,000; New York and Brooklyn, \$50,000; Philadelphia, \$25,000; Baltimore, \$10,000; Washington, \$10,000; Richmond, Va. \$5,000; Savannah, Ga. \$5,000; New Orleans, \$10,000; through Chicago and the West, \$100,000, and from a number of Southern places, \$60,000.

CUBAN SCOUTS NEAR HAVANA.

They Are Surprised by the Police, and Three of Them Are Hilled. HAVANA, Aug. 4.- A party of seven insurgent scouts were discovered lurking in the suburbs f Havana at daybreak this morning and were surprised by a squad of police. A sharp encounter resulted in the killing of three of the scouts. The others succeeded in making their escape. Gen. Weyler has extended the provisions of his decree relative to the seizure of fillbustering expeditions so that the crews of such vessels, as well as their Captains, shall be exempt from as well as their Captains, anali be exempt from all responsibility.

A band of insurgents, operating in the prov-ince of Matanzas, have destroyed by fire all the buildings on the San Joaquin and San Vicente estates. The losses are heavy.

Two New Consuls in Cuba, WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.- The President to-day ppointed Walter B. Barker of Mississippi Consul of the United States at Sagua La Grande. Cuba and Joseph L. Bance of New York Con-sulat Cardenas. Cuba. The appointments sim-ply promote the incumbents from the rank of consular agent to that of Consul, in accord-ance with the policy of the State Department recently adopted in doing away with the agency system, especially in South and Central Ameri-

can ports. HORSE RUNS AWAY TWICE. Each Time He Is Caught by Mounted Po-liceman McKean,

While Mrs. M. Todd of 55 West Thirty-fifth treet and her daughter were driving through Seventy-second street early last evening the borse took fright near the Boulevard and ran away. After Mounted Policeman !McKean had caught the horse Mrs. Todd concluded to go home in a cab.
Lionoi A. Hank of 314 West Seventy-second street offered to take the horse home. As soon as he got into the wagon the horse ran away with him. The lorse was again caught by Policeman McKean.

Strikers Assault a Bookbinder. Strikers from Edwin Ivse's book bindery, at Howard and Crosby streets, this city, made an

attack yesterday evening on George Koch of 57 attack yesterday evening on George Koch of 57 Sixteenth avenue, Newark, who went to work in the bindery.

The strikers followed Koch to the Pennsylvania Kailroad ferry and went over the river with him. As Koch was horrying off to catch a trolley car the strikers attacked him. The other passengers thought it was only an ordinary fight and did not interfere.

Koch tried to run away, but the strikers knocked him down. Policeman Hennett broke through the crowd and arrested Hingo Prokatz of 34 St. Mark's place, this city, who seemed to be the leader of the gang. Koch was badly used up.

GIRL ATTACKED BY TRAMP

NELLIE SUMMONDS OF YORKERS DRAWN INTO A WOOD.

She Was on Her Way to Buy Flowers For n Dead Playmate—Help Came to Her Just in Time—Her Brutal Assaliant Received Small Mercy from Big James Daly. MOUNT VERNON, Aug. 4 .- If it had not been that James Daly, a horse dealer, was searching with two hired men for a couple of stray horses in the woods near the Miles Sanare road in Yonkers yesterday, Nellie Summonds, 12 years old, of 51 Howard street, this city, might not have been rescued from the hands of s brutal tramp. The Yonkers police now have

the tramp in the lockup.

Nellie, who has big, blue eyes and blonde curls that fall about her shoulders, started from home to go to Thurton Farm to buy a bouquet of flowers for her dead playmate. He mother gave a dollar for the flowers. Nellie was tripping along merrily when sud-

Nelle was tripping along merrily when suddenly she felt herself grabbed from behind and dragged into a clump of bushes.

She struggled so desperately that her captor paused for breath after a little, though he kept her arms ginloned. Then he renewed his effort to drag her further into the lot. She began to scream. He clayped his hand upon her mouth, but she flercely tore it away. Then she begged for mercy.

"Here," she sobbed, "I've got a dollar. My mother gave it to me to buy flowers for little Jennie that died. You take it and let me go." He snatched the bill and crumpled it into his pocket, but he did not release the child.

"Why don't you let me go?" she pleaded. I'why don't you let me go?" she pleaded her nearer and nearer to the woods that stand over her mouth again. Then he dragged her nearer and nearer to the woods that stand about a quarter of a mile back from the road. Just as he was driving and pulling her into its recesses she freed her mouth again and uttered another cry for help.

James Daly heard the cry. He and his men were a little distance in the woods. They rushed in the direction of the scream. Daly got there first.

The little girl was prostrate with the brute kneeling over her, stuffing a part of her dress ir to her mouth. He neither saw nor heard the men, Daly, who is a big man, rushed at the fellow, lifted him bodily and alammed him to the

the men.

Daly, who is a big man, rushed at the fellow,
Daly, who is a big man, rushed at the fellow,
Hifted him bodily and alammed him to the
ground. Then he kneit on his chest and choked
him till he was black in the face.
One of the men took little Nellie in his arms. She threw her arms around his neck and hysterically.

The tramp lay trembling on the ground beggins Daly for mercy. An occasional kick was the only answer he received. The third man summoned the Yonkers police, who took the man into cussoly. In the City Court he was held in \$1,000 ball to await the action of the Grand Jury. He is a thin, pale, small man. He gives his name as Landerdnie and says he is a brass finisher from Mississippi.

MRS. HEDDEN'S BRAVE DEFENCE. Seized on the Open Road by a Man While

Out Wheeling Near Denville. MORRISTOWN, Aug. 4.-The residents Mount Tabor are profoundly stirred up over the bold attack made yesterday at midday upon a woman on the public road. Mount Tabor is filled with cottagers who go to spend the summer and attend the services held in August of each year by the Camp Meeting Association of the Newark Conference. At 1 o'clock yesterday two ladies mounted their wheels and started out on a ride. They were Mrs. Hedden, wife of Dr. Hedden of Newark, and Mrs. Ohl well of Orange. Mrs. Hedden was formerly Miss Langstroth of Newark. She is an excep tionally handsome woman. Two miles from Mount Tabor is the village o

Denville, and two miles further on is Rockaway When about half way between these two places a man sprang out from behind a tree and seized the handle bars of Mrs. Hedden's wheel. She was going at a lively clip and was thrown violently to the ground. The man seized her. The terrified woman struggled desperately. They rolled over in the road once or twice and Mrs. Hedden succeeded in throwing the

They rolled over in the road once or twice, and Mrs. Hedden succeeded in throwing the man from her and rose to her feet before he could again seize her. As he rose Mrs. Hedden seized a heavy stone lying by the roadside and hirled it with all her might at him. It struck him a glancing blow on the right side of his forchead. He staggered back from \$\frac{1}{2}\$concursion, with the blood streaming down in a flood over his eye, half blinding him.

Just at this moment Mrs. Ohlweil, who had been some distance behind Mrs. Hedden, rode up. Both women then began to scream. Three hundred yards away, in full view, stood the Earles nomestead. The man hesitated a moment and then jumped the ditch by the roadside sand ran across the field in a northerly direction. The two frightened women mounted their wheels and hurried back to Mount Tabor, three miles away, passing through Denville without stopping to give the alarm.

At Mount Tabor they told the story. A party was organized and in an hour was searching for the man. The police of all neighboring places were also informed.

Mrs. Hedden said her assailant was a young man of slight build, clean shaven, and had an air of good breeding. He was not a tramp. She is emphatic in the opinion that his intent was not robbery. The man bears such evidences of the encounter that it would seem impossible for him to escape, but as yet no trace of him has been discovered.

ROBERT GARRETT'S ESTATE.

-Reason for the Step. BALTIMOBE, Aug. 4.- Two wills of the late Robert Garrett were made public to-night, and both instruments will be probated at Towson to-morrow. One of the documents was executed in Baltimore in 1883, and makes his wife substantially his sole devisee and legatee. The other will was drawn in London in 1888, just after

the death of his brother, T. Harrison Garrett. This document bequeaths \$100,000 to each of the three sons of his brother, T. Harrison Garrett; \$200,000 to his father-in-law. Wm. F. Frick; \$30,000 to Charles Nitze, the manager of the banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, and \$20,000 to A. B. Crane, for many years the private Secretary of Mr. Garrett.

All the rest and residue of the estate is given to his wife, Mary Garrett, absolutely. Mrs. to his wife, Mary Carrett, absolutely. Airs, Garrett and her father are named as executors, to serve without bond.

A clause in the first will says: "My wife is thoroughly acquainted with all my views and plans in regard to various benevolent and other institutions, and I am perfectly satisfied that by devising to her all my estate those views and plans will be best carried out in such manner as her own good judgment will approve."

The reason for filing both wills is the fact that the last one was executed just at the commencement of Mr. Garrett's long continued lilness, and in view of this fact it was deemed advisable to prove both the instruments. As the widow is the residuary devices and legates under both wills, from the fact of proving both, it is evident she intends to adopt the last one, although in derogation of her rights under the will of 1883, as it makes the specific bequests to his brother's children and others.

The executors have given full power of attorney to Charles Nitze to act for them in all matters relating to the business of Robert Carrett was the sole surviving partner. The estate is said to be worth \$5,000,000. Garrett and her father are named as executors.

HOWLETT CALLS ON THE TIGHES. They Rush the Growler, and Howlett Goes to the Hospital.

William Howlett of 526 West Thirtieth treet, this city, cailed last night on Patrick Tighe and his wife at their home, 168 Eleventh street, Jersey City. The Tighes worked the

growler about two hours. As Howlett was leaving he made a remark which offended Mrs. Tighe, and she struck him on the head with a pitcher. Howlett retaliated by hitting Mrs. Tighe on the head with a chair, knocking her down. Then Tighe jumped in and stabbed Howlett with a carving knife. There was a fight for the knife, and Howlett was stabbed again and the Tighes were both

cut.
Word was sent to the Seventh street police
Word was sent to the Seventh street police
was being done in the house word was sent to the seventh street police station that murder was being done in the house in Eleventh street, and the reserves were sent there in the patrol wagon. They found blood all around the room. The table and chairs were upset and there were all the evidences of a hard fight. hard fight.

Howlett and the Tighes were attended by City
Physician Hoffman. Howlett was stabbed in
the breast. He was sent to the hospital. The
Tighes were locked up after their wounds were
dressed, and they will be held to await the result of Howlett's injuries.

Sunday Disturbers in Richmond Hill.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., Aug. 4. There is talk here of organizing a citizens' committee to protect the residents, who declare that they are left by the county authorities at the mercy of gangs of Sunday maranders, who swarm through the village. Everywhere the Raines law is openly violated. The uproar in the village last sunday evening interfered with services in the churches. The local authorities were appealed to, but were unable to cope with the mob. An appeal s to be made to the Sheriff of the coun-ty, and, if necessary, to the Governor.

"APENTA

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

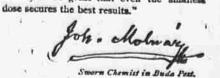
Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI

SPRINGS, Boda Pest, "Imgarye Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry

of Agriculture), Buda Pest. 'We know of no Spring which shows so great richness in Mineral Salts, or which combines such advantages, as this water.

"Professor Dr. R. C. TICHBORN. " LL.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., Dublin." "This Water is richer in Mineral Salts than all Continental Bitter Waters, and its

efficacy is so great that even the smallest



PRICES: 15 cts. and 25 cts. per bottle. Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers

Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHAS. GRAEF & CO., 32 Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents of THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD.

See that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.

TO REVISE CIVIL SERVICE RULES. Gov. Morton's Letter to the State Commis-

sion as to a New Classification. ALBANY, Aug. 4.-The civil service rules and regulations are to be revised and a classifica ion of the employees in the State service and in the civil divisions in the State is to be made at once. This was decided to-day by Gov. Morton. In accordance with his decision he sent this etter to the State Civil Service Commission: "By chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883 the

policy of requiring appointments in the civil service to be based upon the fitness of appliants was inaugurated in this State, and a Commission was provided to administer the law under rules and regulations which the Commission was given authority to prescribe, subject to the approval of the Governor. "The scheme for the regulation of the civil service contemplated by this statute has been

since somewhat enlarged and modified by other legislation, and a section was incorporated in the revised Constitution of 1894 providing that appointments and promotions in the civil serice of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive.' "This constitutional provision permanently established the merit system in the public ser-

vice of this State. It has been under considera-

tion by our highest judicial tribunals, and has received a construction which substantially makes it self-executing and tinding upon all officers charged with the responsibility of making civil appointments. The rules and regulations prescribed by the Civil Service Commission upon its creation in 1883 have not since been seriously modified, except in matters of detail, and the opinion is quite general among those interested in this subject that the civil service movement has outgrown the civil service movement has outgrown the statutes and regulations upon which it was originally based, and that such rules and regulations upon the enter civil service made, to conform to the entire civil service made, to conform to the requirements of the revised constitution and the enlarked scope of the public service. The experience of the Commission during the last few months shows. I think, the necessity of a new classification, and the time seems to have arrived when such classification should be made and new rules and regulations established, better adapted to existing conditions and conductivate a more satisfactory administration. The duty of providing for such administration still rests upon the Commission and the Governor. I think the Constitution clearly provides for three classes of appointments, namely, exempt, non-competitive, and com-

Governor. I think the Constitution clearly provides for three classes of appointments, namely, exempt, non-competitive, and competitive, and the duty seems to rest upon the Commission to determine in what cases applicants should be subjected to examination, and in what cases, by reason of the peculiar responsibilities and functions of the offlice, an examination is not 'practicable.'

The Constitution giving persons possessing superior merit and fitness the primary right to appointment is modified by the provision giving preference to veterans, without regard to their standing on the eighble list. Service in defence of the nation is made a specific qualification for appointment, and must be taken into consideration, although other candidates may possess greater schoinstic acquirements or business experience. The signal honer bestowed upon veterans by the Constitution cannot be incored, and the new rules and regulations which may be recommended should make ample provision for a liberal interpretation of this constitutional requirement. For the purpose of giving effect to these suggestions and to such others as the Commission may deem important, and with a view of placing the civil service upon a better business basis and bringing it more clearly within the scope of the new Constitution, you are respectfully requested to prepare and submit at your early convenience, for executive consideration, such a ravision of the rules and regulations concerning the administration of the civil service as you may deen proper, together with a new classification of such offices of the State, and of the civil divisions thereof, as may be within the present jurisdiction of the Commission."

MUST JERSET HAVE LAY JUDGES? The Law Which Abolished Them to Be Tested in the Courts.

TRENTON, Aug. 4.-The act of last winter abolishing the office of Lay Judge in New Jerrey is to be tested as to its constitutionality. Today Lawyer George E. Burgeois sued out a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court in the writ of certiforari in the Supreme Court in the case of David Maribelli, who was prosecuted in Atlantic county for a violation of the fish and game laws and fined \$20. Lawyer Burgeois contends that the Atlantic court which tried the appeal from the Justice's court was improperly constituted owing to the absence of a Lay Judge. The case cannot be argued until fail, and the decision will probably not be rendered before November.

GUN-FORGING BIDS ACCEPTED. \$240,000 Worth for the Midvale Company

and \$135,000 to the Bethlehem. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. - As the result of the competition for naval gun forgings yesterday Commodore Sampson, Chief of Ordnance, has recommended the acceptance of the Midvalo Steel Company's bid for the six-inch guns at \$240,000, and; the Bethlehem Company's bid for the four, five, and eight-inch guns at \$135-000. It is found that the average price per pound for these forgings is below 2d cents, while the last forgings, made under contract, cost from 28 to 20 cents.

Sr. Patt. Minn., Aug. 4 .- A severe electrical storm passed over this city last night, playing the city, blowing down signs, fences, trees, &c. The rain fell in torrents, fully three inches fall-ing in an hour. Several washouts are reported from different points. Lightning struck the city electric light and telephone wires, render-ing them necess, thus extinguishing all lights about the business part of the city.

Where Yesterday's Fires Wore.

A. M -1:10, 242 East Forty-fifth street, Solomon A. 3.-130, 822 Last Forty-fitth street, Solomon Gorman, damage 500; 1.55, 207 Centre street E. Schiffer, damage triding: 6.30, 1.852 Broadway, Charles E. Kendal, damage \$100; 0.50, 52 Ridge atreet, 10.3. 127-30, 20 Clinium street. Max Reits, damage 500; 1-25, 12 2 coord street. William Helleberg, damage 60, 9-38, 9 Maiden lane, A. Boor & Co. dam-ser tridium.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.